



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE

Humanities

**Reconnecting the Humanities
and Sciences through
Preservation and Access**

Mary Downs and Joel Wurl

March 13, 2014



Pages from the Voynich Manuscript

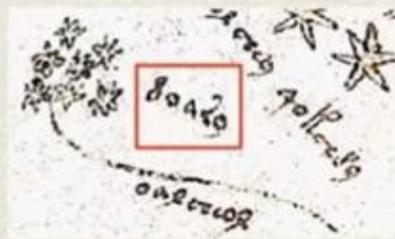
Named for Polish book/manuscript collector who purchased the codex in 1912

(Original manuscript housed at Yale's Beinecke Library)





2. Taurus f68r



VM script	δ	ο	α	ρ	γ
Possible sound	T	A	/a/	/r/ or /r/ plus vowel	N
Gloss and provenance	/t/	/a/	/a/ or /u/	/r/	Later

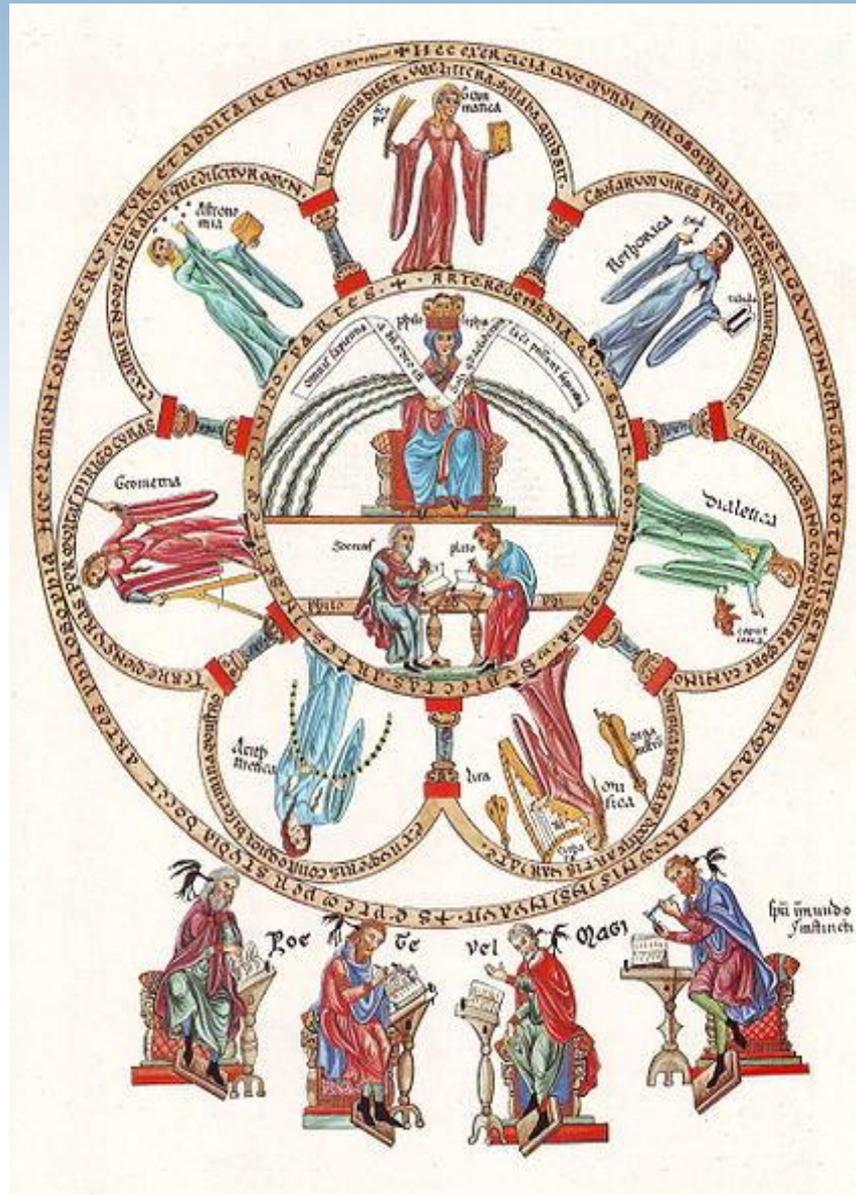


The “Seven Liberal Arts” of the Middle Ages

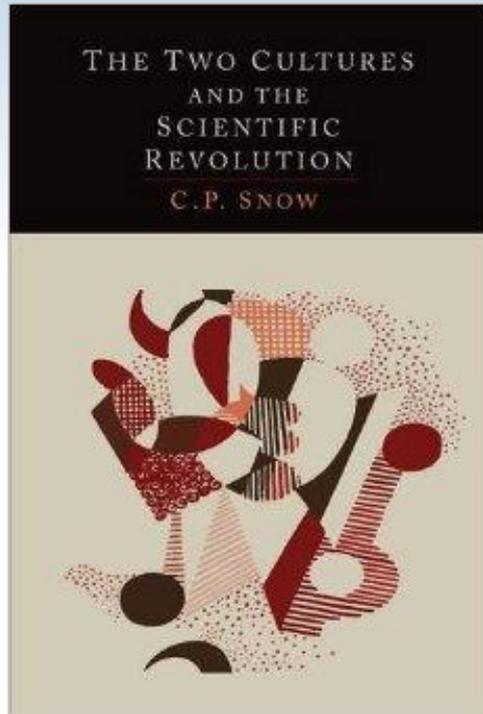
The *Trivium*:
Grammar, Rhetoric, Logic

The *Quadrivium*:
Arithmetic, Geometry, Music,
and Astronomy

(illustration from the manuscript *Hortus
Deliciarum*, Herrad von Landsberg, ca. 1180)

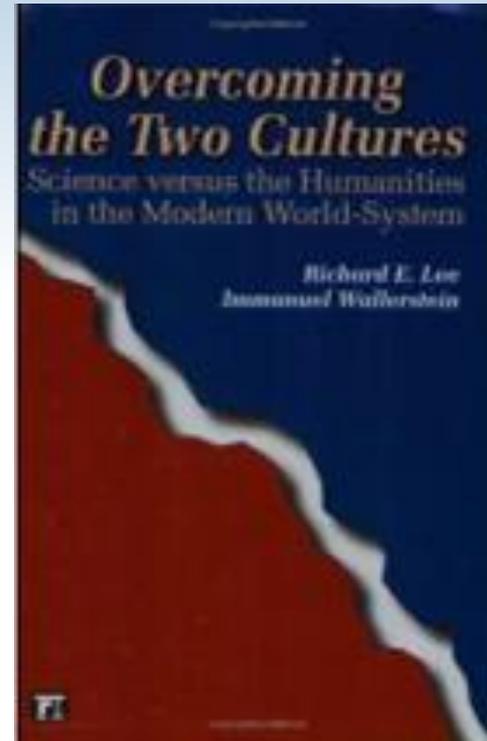


The Humanities and Sciences in Modern Society - A Cultural Chasm?



The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution -

1959 lecture and publication by British scientist and novelist C.P. Snow famously lamented the growing intellectual divide between sciences and the humanities.

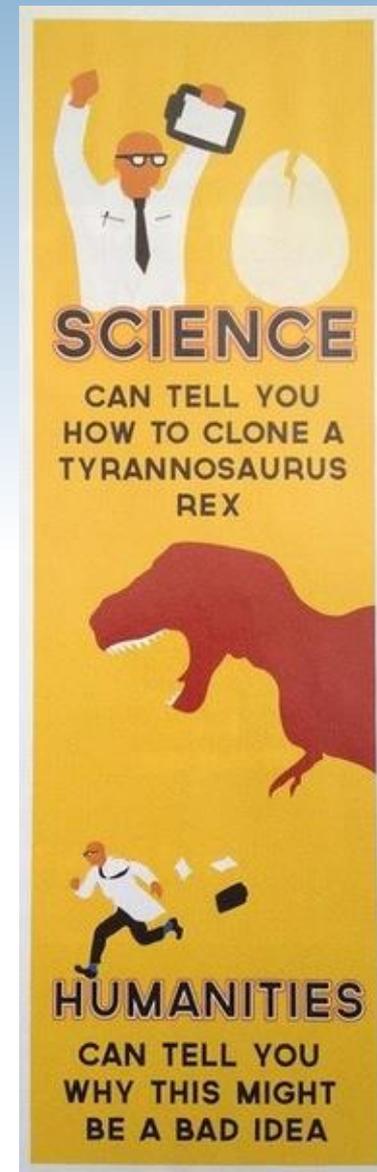


Overcoming the Two Cultures: Science versus the Humanities in the Modern World-System -

2004 book by American sociologists Richard E. Lee and Immanuel Wallerstein explored the “divorce” between the humanities and sciences and prospects for reconciliation.

science
↕
humanities

Not an either/or proposition....



“History of Science” Panels in HCRR

- History of Technology
 - Industrial
 - Transportation
 - High Tech
- History of Medicine & Health
- History of Physical Sciences (e.g. Astronomy, Chemistry, & Physics)
- History of Natural Sciences (e.g. Biology, Botany, & Horticulture)
- History of the Environment

Polio's consequences and wide reach in American society



University of Cincinnati Albert B. Sabin Archives



PW-50552-10

Exploring the human endeavor



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HISTORY of the HEALTH PROFESSIONS

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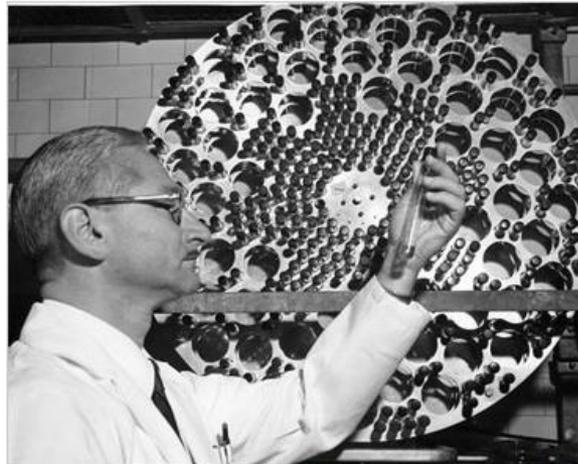
A BIOGRAPHY
OF DR. SABIN

SABIN SUNDAYS
AND HIS ORAL
POLIO VACCINE

THE ARCHIVES

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In the Albert B. Sabin Archives Digital Collection

Dr. Albert B. Sabin, distinguished service professor of research pediatrics at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and fellow of the Cincinnati Children's Hospital Research Foundation, developed the oral live-virus vaccine against poliomyelitis, which is known throughout the world as the "Sabin Vaccine." Dr. Sabin is photographed before a roller drum used for sterilizing material.

HAUCK CENTER for the
ALBERT B. SABIN
ARCHIVES

Dr. Albert Sabin, developer of the oral polio vaccine, donated his complete correspondence, laboratory materials, manuscripts, awards and medals to the University of Cincinnati. His papers document both the development and testing of the oral polio vaccine and the growth of virology as a discipline. Explore the interactive timeline of Dr. Sabin's life, career and medical research—find a rich archives of his correspondence, military service, poliomyelitis and his oral poliovirus vaccine in the Archives Digital Collection, or discover new connections in the UC Libraries Albert B. Sabin Archives Digitization Project Blog posts.



1906

Albert B. Sabin
born in
Bialystok,
Russian Poland

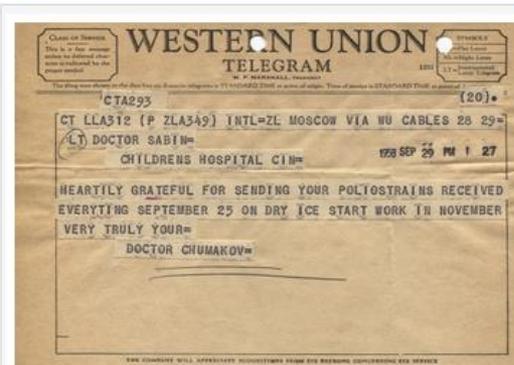


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The Albert B. Sabin Digitization Project: Polio and the Cold War

The April 2012 issue of *Scientific American Magazine* features an article about Dr. Albert B. Sabin and Dr. Mikhail P. Chumakov called "[Birth of a Cold War Vaccine](#)" by William Swanson. Mr. Swanson conducted research in the Sabin Archives for the special report on polio. Regarding the "surprising" alliance of these scientists, Mr. Swanson wrote, "Their joint venture would have outraged fanatics on both sides of the iron curtain if those fanatics had been aware of it. Yet the collaboration—fleshed out in



Telegram from Dr. Chumakov to Dr. Sabin, September 1958

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The Albert B. Sabin Digitization Project: Balancing Privacy and Restrictions with Access

Stephanie L. Bricking, Henry R. Winkler Center for the History of the Health Professions, University of Cincinnati Libraries



Abstract

Archivists must balance ethical issues of privacy and access every day. The Henry R. Winkler Center developed an approach to balance these issues, along with national security issues, during the course of the Albert B. Sabin digitization project. Because the collection contains military correspondence and medical research, staff worked with different groups to best balance access and privacy in the online collection.

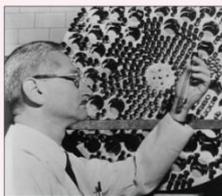
Project Workflow

1. Identify materials for "pre-publication review."
2. Load documents and metadata into non-public D-Space repository.
3. Review materials for personal health and classified information. Edit document and metadata as needed.
4. Upload edited documents to the storage area network (SAN).
5. Rebuild submission packages.
6. Retest batch loads on non-public D-Space repository.
7. Upload reviewed documents to public D-Space repository.

Pre-Publication Review

Approximately 1/3 of the 34,712 documents scanned for the digitization project were identified as being "high risk" to contain private health and/or previously classified information. The main series targeted for a pre-publication review were:

- Military Service
- Oral Poliovirus Vaccine
- Other Diseases Researched
- Poliomyelitis



For More Information

- **Albert B. Sabin Archives:** <http://sabin.uc.edu/>
- **Sabin Project Blog:** <http://www.libraries.uc.edu/liblog/topics/albert-b-sabin-archives/>
- **Sabin Redaction Policy:** <http://digitalprojects.libraries.uc.edu/sabin/redaction/>

Fieldman, Harry A. -- 1952-53 -- Correspondence, Tetraplasmosis -- letter, 1952-03-24

Some sample item record

dc.contributor.author Sabin, Albert B. (Albert Bruce), 1906-1993 en_US

dc.coverage temporal 1952 en_US

dc.date.accessioned 2015-10-08T09:28:10Z

dc.date.available 2015-10-08T09:28:10Z

dc.date.created 1952-03-24 en_US

dc.date.issued 1952-03-24 en_US

dc.identifier.uri http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/1525-1808_1952-03-24 en_US

dc.description Letter from Sabin, Albert B. to Fieldman, Harry A. dated 1952-03-24. en_US

dc.description Some personal information has been redacted. See Sabin Redaction Policy. en_US

dc.format.medium paper

dc.format.version application/pdf

dc.language.iso en_US

dc.relation.ispartof The Albert B. Sabin Archives

dc.relation.ispartofseries Sabin Archives, Correspondence, Tetraplasmosis, Box 58, File 59 (Fieldman, Harry A. -- 1952-53)

dc.rights.uri http://rightsinfo.org/projects/libraries.uc.edu/sabin/redaction

dc.subject Fieldman, Harry A. -- Correspondence

dc.subject Sabin, Albert B. (Albert Bruce), 1906-1993 -- Correspondence

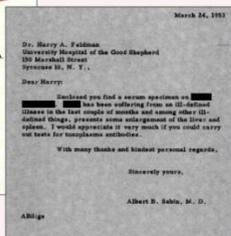
dc.subject Tetraplasmosis -- Diagnosis

dc.title Fieldman, Harry A. -- 1952-53 -- Correspondence, Tetraplasmosis -- letter, 1952-03-24

dc.type text

dc.date digitized 2015-03-04

dc.publisher.digital University of Cincinnati, University of Cincinnati Libraries



Privacy

Project staff met with UC General Counsel to create a new policy to determine what identifiable information should be removed from letters to protect the privacy of those mentioned in the documents. We concentrated on:

- Medical records
- Letters seeking medical advice
- Material related to research studies

When removing identifiable information, we focused on identifiers described in the *Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)* that were most likely to appear in the collection (but not limited to):

- Names
- Geographic subdivisions smaller than state (e.g., address, city, county, and zip code)
- Telephone/Fax numbers
- Social Security numbers
- Medical record numbers
- Dates, such as birth and hospital admission dates (except year)

Depending on the content, health information may be removed to maintain the integrity of the document, but only if the amount removed maintains the privacy of the individuals mentioned.

Project staff added two metadata fields to indicate to users that information was removed:

1. The dc.description field links to the redaction policy.
2. The dc.description.notes field indicates the date the document was redacted.

National Security

Project staff members were in contact with the *National Archives and Records Administration's Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO)* regarding classified documents in the collection. The types of documents were:

1. Restricted – These are no longer considered classified.
2. Confidential/Secret – These may still be classified. To determine status, contact the ISOO. Documents must be sent by either fax or mail (not email).

The ISOO determined that documents labeled "Confidential" or "Secret" in the digital collection are no longer classified. Project staff indicated this in the metadata of each document (the dc.description field) and with a strikethrough mark on the classification stamp.

Regier, Eugene, 1898-1960 -- Correspondence, Military Service, Dengue -- letter, 1948-03-19

Some sample item record

dc.contributor.author Regier, Eugene, 1888-1930 en_US

dc.coverage temporal 1948 en_US

dc.date.accessioned 2015-12-08T09:02:02Z

dc.date.available 2015-12-08T09:02:02Z

dc.date.created 1948-03-19 en_US

dc.date.issued 1948-03-19 en_US

dc.identifier.uri http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/1525-1808_1948-03-19 en_US

dc.description The information Security Oversight Office of the United States National Archives and Records Administration has determined that the information in this document is unclassified.

dc.description Letter from Regier, Eugene, S. to Sabin, Albert B. dated 1948-03-19.

dc.format.medium paper

dc.format.version application/pdf

dc.language.iso en_US

dc.relation.ispartof The Albert B. Sabin Archives

dc.relation.ispartofseries Sabin Archives, Correspondence, Military Service, Dengue, Box 58, File 53 (Regier, Eugene, 1888-1930)

dc.rights.uri http://rightsinfo.org/projects/libraries.uc.edu/sabin/redaction

dc.subject Regier, Eugene, 1888-1930 -- Correspondence

dc.subject Sabin, Albert B. (Albert Bruce), 1906-1993 -- Correspondence

dc.subject Dengue

dc.subject Dengue -- Diagnosis

dc.subject Regier, Eugene, 1888-1930 -- Correspondence

dc.subject Regier, Eugene, 1888-1930 -- Correspondence, Military Service, Dengue -- letter, 1948-03-19

dc.type text

dc.date digitized 2015-03-24

dc.publisher.digital University of Cincinnati, University of Cincinnati Libraries



Results

To date, over 1500 documents have been redacted and/or declassified for publication online. This is 4.3% of the digital collection. Although this project only affected a small portion of the digitized materials, these steps were necessary to ensure the protection of privacy and national security.

In 2010, the University of Cincinnati Libraries received a three year grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to digitize the correspondence and photographs of Dr. Albert B. Sabin. This digitization project has been designated a NEH "We the People" project. Any views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this poster do not necessarily reflect those of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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Lesson Plans

As part of our 2010 National Endowment for the Humanities grant, Sabin project staff have created lesson plans to encourage high school teachers to use the Sabin digital collection in their classrooms. Please feel free to use these materials in the classroom setting. Also, let us know what works and what could use improvement by contacting us at chhp@uc.edu.



News

Two lesson plans are now available!

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[Lesson Plan - Albert Sabin and Bioethics](#)

Pintz, Kathlyn (*University of Cincinnati. University of Cincinnati Libraries; University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati. Hauck Center for the Albert B. Sabin Archives, 2013-04-29*)



[Lesson Plan - Albert Sabin and the Cold War](#)

Pintz, Kathlyn (*University of Cincinnati. University of Cincinnati Libraries; University of Cincinnati; University of Cincinnati. Hauck Center for the Albert B. Sabin Archives, 2013-04-25*)





Isolation barracks for influenza patients at Camp Bowie, Texas, late 1918

University of Michigan

Produced by the University of Michigan Center for the History of Medicine and Michigan Publishing, University of Michigan Library

INFLUENZA ENCYCLOPEDIA

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THE AMERICAN INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC OF 1918-1919: — A DIGITAL ENCYCLOPEDIA —

Welcome

"They are placed on the cots until every bed is full and yet others crowd in. The faces soon wear a bluish cast; a distressing cough brings up the blood stained sputum. In the morning the dead bodies are stacked about the morgue like cord wood."

—Victor Vaughan, *A Doctor's Memories*

An estimated 650,000 Americans lost their lives to the infamous and tragic 1918-1919 influenza epidemic, a small but significant fraction of the approximately 50 million deaths the disease caused worldwide. Countless more were left without parents, children, friends, and loved ones. Communities across the country did what they could to stem the rising tide of illness and death, closing their schools, churches, theaters, shops and saloons. Doctors, nurses, and volunteers gave their time – and, occasionally, their lives – to care for the ill.

These pages contain the stories of the places, the people, and the organizations that battled the American influenza epidemic of 1918-1919.

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THE AMERICAN INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC OF 1918-1919: A DIGITAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA



50 U.S. CITIES and THEIR STORIES

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As in every city, it is impossible to know just how the first case of influenza was contracted in San Francisco. According to contemporary newspaper reports, however, a local man who had returned to his home after a recent trip to Chicago brought the disease to San Francisco. Learning of the case on September 23, San Francisco Health Officer Dr. William C. Hassler ordered the man to the city hospital and placed his home under quarantine. The hope was that these actions might stop the spread of the disease in its tracks, sparing San Francisco from an epidemic. However, by October 9 the city had at least 169 cases of influenza. Only a week later that number had jumped to over 2,000. San Francisco's epidemic had started.¹

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Open-air police court being held in Portsmouth Square, San Francisco. To prevent crowding indoors, judges held outdoor court sessions.

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THE AMERICAN INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC OF 1918-1919: A DIGITAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

Image Gallery

50 U.S. CITIES and THEIR STORIES

Albany, New York



Atlanta, Georgia



Baltimore, Maryland



Birmingham, Alabama



Boston, Massachusetts



Buffalo, New York



Cambridge, Massachusetts



Charleston, South Carolina



INFLUENZA

Begins with Headache
Chilly Sensations and Fever

When uncomplicated it is not a serious disease and fever goes down in two or three days.

If fever persists or returns it probably means a most serious PNEUMONIA.

When first taken sick, patients must be put to bed in a room by themselves and must not get up for anything.

Send for a doctor right away.

We urgently advise patients to go to a hospital in the early stage.

ROCHESTER HEALTH BUREAU

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., Acting Health Officer

L'INFLUENZA

Comincia con mal di capo,
brividi di freddo e febbre.

Quando non vi siano altre complicazioni, non e' malattia grave e la febbre cessa in due o tre giorni.

Se la febbre seguita o ritorna, forse significa che e' grave POLMONITE.

Appena il paziente si sente male deve essere messo a letto in una camera separata, e non deve assolutamente alzarsi per qualsiasi motivo.

Si chiami subito un Dottore.

Noi urgentemente suggeriamo ai MALATI di andare all'ospedale appena si sentono male.

ROCHESTER HEALTH BUREAU

JOSEPH ROBY, M. D., Acting Health Officer

אינפלוענצא

פאנגט זיך אן מיט א קאפיוועהטאג.

קאלטע פיהלונג און פיבער

איב עס קומט ניט אריין אין א געפערליכע קראנקהייט
און פיבער. דאן געהט דאס איבער אין צוויי אדער
דריי טעג.

**איב פיבער האלט אן אדער עס קומט אריין
אין א מער ערנסט לונגעןענטזינדונג.**

ווי מען ווערט קראנק, דער קראנקער זאל זיך אוועקלייג
נען אין בעט אין א צימער ווי ער אדער זיא זאל אריין
לעגען אין צימער. אין לעגען רוחג.

שיקט גלייך נאך א דאקטאר.

מיר רעקאמענדירען א קראנקען צו געהן אין א האספישאל בעציי
טעג. ער זאל ניט פערנאכלעטיגען די קראנקהייט.

ראטשעספער העלטה ביורא

דזשאזעף ראבי, מ. ד., עקסעינג העלטה אפיסער.



College of Physicians of Philadelphia

MHL
Medical Heritage Library

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Images from the Library
From Samuel E. Whitnall's *The anatomy of the human orbit and accessory organs of vision* (1921). As always, for more from the Medical Heritage Library, please visit our full collection!

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Check out this 1933 film on lifesaving from #MHL partner @WellcomeLibrary <http://t.co/hZoPB92e4Y> about 7 hours ago

Disability and Change symposium @ Temple University: <http://t.co/pRwg7yokRR> #histdisability 01:02:11 PM March 04, 2014

RT @bschillace: Are you following @DittrickMuseum blog? #Forensics! Bodle and LaFarge: Sensational Arsenic

PW-51014-12

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- Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library at Columbia University
- Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives at John Hopkins University
- New York Public Library
- National Library of Medicine
- Wellcome Library (United Kingdom)

Medical Heritage Library

CONFEDERATE STATES MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL. 25

Thigh,.....	10
Anchylolosis of knee-joint,.....	2
Furloughed,.....	8
Transferred,.....	3
Died,.....	4
Amputations,.....	6—Deaths,.....
Conservative surgery,.....	7—Deaths,.....
	2

All of the aforementioned patients who have been furloughed were transferred to their homes when their speedy recovery was manifest.

II.—*Synopsis of the Consolidated Reports of the Hospitals in the Department of Virginia, from September, 1862, to December, 1863, inclusive.* By Surgeon W. A. CAMPBELL, Medical Director.

Total number admitted.....	293,165
" " transferred.....	127,530
" " returned to duty.....	98,340*
" " furloughed.....	39,665
" " discharged.....	4,411†
" " deserted.....	4,446
" " died.....	10,248
" " in hospital, January 1, 1864.....	8,495

* From the total returned to duty, must be deducted 2,465 prisoners returned to quarters—leaving 95,875.
 † From the total discharged the service, must be deducted 1,634 prisoners discharged and sent home on parole—leaving 2,807.

Adding up the number accounted for, (returned to duty, furloughed, died, deserted, discharged and on hand,) and adding 9,134, the number transferred to hospitals out of the State, we have the true number of cases treated in the Virginia hospitals from September, 1862, to December, 1863, inclusive, 174,767—giving the grand ratio of mortality, 5.86 per centum.

The largest number under treatment at any one time was in January, 1863—18,876.
 The smallest population occurred in October, 1863—7,841.

C. S. Medical & Surgical Journal.

RICHMOND, FEBRUARY, 1864.

AYRES & WADE.....PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Association of Army and Navy Surgeons.

This useful organization is increasing in numbers rapidly, and is destined, we hope, to accomplish great results. It represents not only the collected wisdom of the army and navy, but all gentlemen in the profession, who may desire it, can aid in effecting its commendable designs by being elected honorary members.

Hereafter, a regular report of the transactions of the Association will appear in our columns. Among many topics of interest now before it, we will especially mention—

The statistics of secondary hemorrhage—giving the period when it occurred, artery, and result.

Chloroform.
Traumatic aneurism—result of gun-shot wounds.
Tetanus.

Reports on important topics, from standing committees, add interest to the deliberations of this body, and we will especially note Surgeon Read's paper on the use of water dressings in gun-shot wounds, presented at a recent meeting. We cordially desire to see the medical staff and the profession at large united in harmonious action, each striving in its sphere to render the Association a brilliant and permanent success.

Resection at Hip Joint (Read's Case).

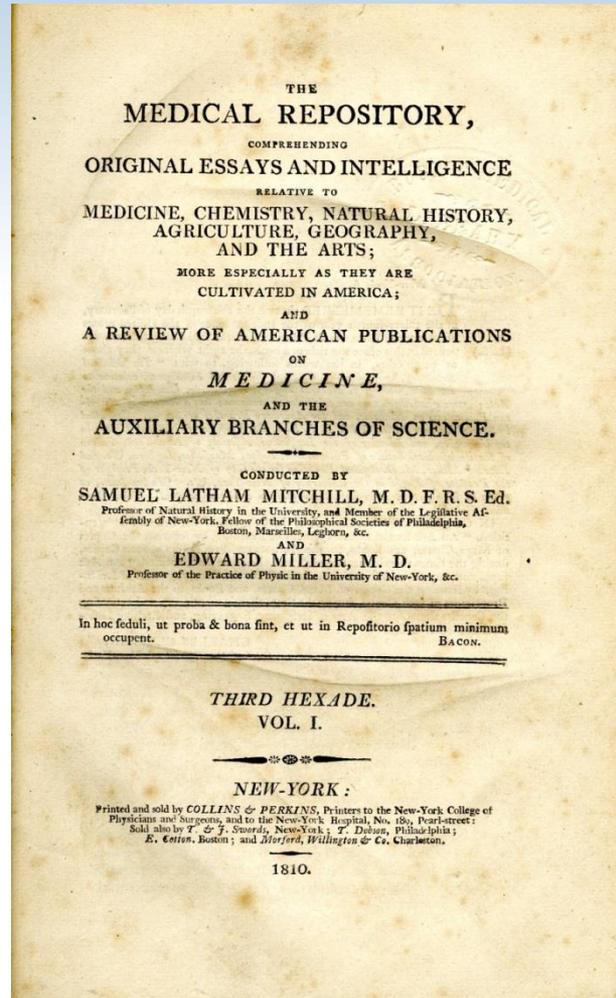
The admirable wood cut, from a photograph of the patient whose surgical history we presented in our last issue, will give the reader a clear idea of the condition of the limb after



resection of head of femur. This interesting subject, the importance of which can hardly be over-estimated, will be repeatedly a topic for consideration.

[Whilst we go to press, the following case of resection at hip-joint came under our notice. This soldier, an athletic young man, was rapidly walking up the street with the aid alone of his cane, a slight limp, indicating that he had been the

Medical Heritage Library



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Digital Highlight: Our 50,000th Item "The Doctor's Advice"

 by [Hanna Clutterbuck](#) | [February 4, 2014](#)


Illustration of a child from "The Doctor's Advice."

The Medical Heritage Library recently passed a milestone: we uploaded our 50,000th item, the wonderfully titled *The doctor's advice : or how, when, and what to eat and drink, how to secure good health and long life, how to prevent and treat disease, what mothers and nurses ought to know : how to care for the baby, and give to our boys and girls the best moral, mental, and physical culture, when and whom to marry, how to choose a wife or husband, and how to be happy* from 1898.

The reader might think that any one of the topics mentioned above might be more than enough for a book, but Dr. Alvarado Middleditch thought they were best treated as a single, all-encompassing subject. His philosophy is more or less summed up in his opening sentence: "The home is the Church and State in embryo." (iii) Going further, the reader finds that Dr. Middleditch proposes to cover not only physical wellbeing but education, plans for business, how to get along as a merchant, alcoholism, the care of the pregnant mother, what personal qualifications are best for a maternity nurse, and what amusements are most likely to suit and improve children.

Dr. Middleditch's work sits squarely in the family advice manual tradition, offering up suggestions and philosophy on a wide range of subjects. Clearly Dr. Middleditch envisioned his book being the kind of thing that might be gifted

to young married couples and then handed down to their children, having enlightened the original couple throughout their productive married life.

Latest Tweets

Check out this 1933 film on lifesaving from #MHL partner @WellcomeLibrary <http://t.co/hZoPB92e4Y> 09:51:46 AM March 05, 2014

Disability and Change symposium @ Temple University: <http://t.co/pRwg7yokRR> #histdisability 01:02:11 PM March 04, 2014

RT @bschillace: Are you following @DittrickMuseum blog? #Forensics! Bodle and LaFarge: Sensational Arsenic Cases <http://t.co/qBdfJ3rCNW> Sub... 10:14:02 AM March 04, 2014

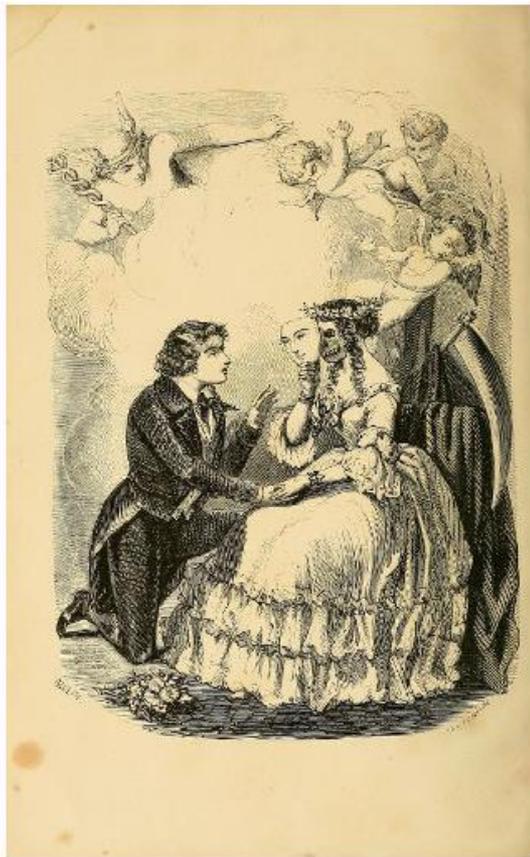
Spam comment of the morning: "I resolve all dissonant chords to consonance." Bully for you. 10:08:10 AM March 04, 2014

New from #MHL partner @HistModBioMed: Clinical Molecular Genetics in the UK <http://ow.ly/judBDF> 09:31:39 AM March 04, 2014

[Follow @MedicalHeritage](#) 957 followers

MHL Tags

AAHM [about](#) [advice](#) Alan Mason



THE MEDICAL HERITAGE LIBRARY

The Medical Heritage Library is a content centered digital community supporting research, education, and dialog that enables the history of medicine to contribute to a deeper understanding of human health and society.

MHL serves as the point of access to a valuable body of quality curated digital materials and to the broader digital and non-digital holdings of its members. Through active community building and coordinated content selection, the MHL facilitates much needed discourse around the contemporary practice of medicine and human health.

www.medicalheritage.org

 Follow us on Facebook

 Follow us on Twitter @MedicalHeritage

Barthelemy, Syphilis: Poème en Quatre Chants.
Paris: Martinon [1851]. From Harvard Medical Library
in the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine.



SHARED HORIZONS: DATA, BIOMEDICINE, AND THE DIGITAL HUMANITIES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
& HUMAN SERVICES



Exploring the human endeavor



Natural History in Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

- American Museum of Natural History: Foundations of Darwin's Science: A Digital Manuscripts Collection
- University of Nebraska, Lincoln : The Livingstone Online Enrichment and Access Project (LEAP)
- American Philosophical Society: Cataloging and Contextualizing the World's Largest Known Collection of Printed Works by Charles Darwin



Natural History in Humanities Collections and Reference Resources

- Missouri Botanical Garden: Creating Digital Access to Natural History Illustrations
- New York Botanical Garden: Cataloging and Digitizing the LuEsther T. Mertz Library's Nursery and Trade Catalog Collection
- Chicago Botanic Garden: Conserving and Creating Digital Access to Rare Botanical Volumes Dating from the 16th to the 20th Century
- University of Kansas, Lawrence: Exploring the History of 19th-Century Ornithology and Scientific Illustration through the Works of John Gould

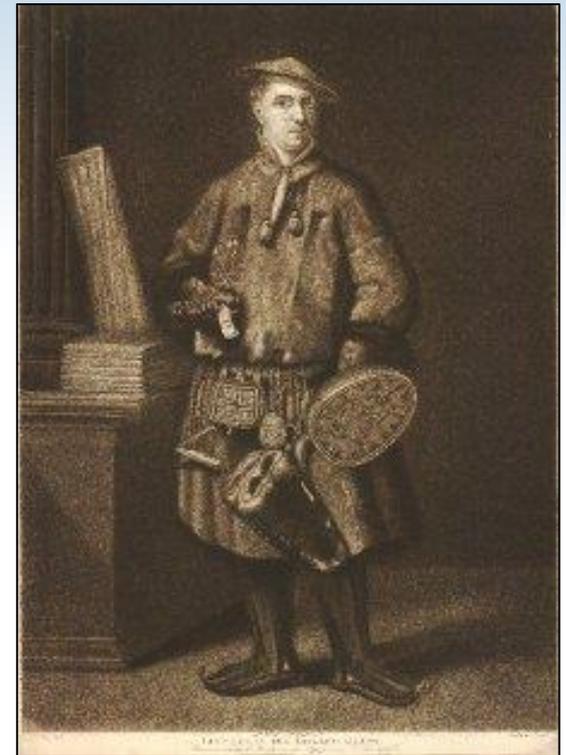


Preservation and Access Support of Natural History

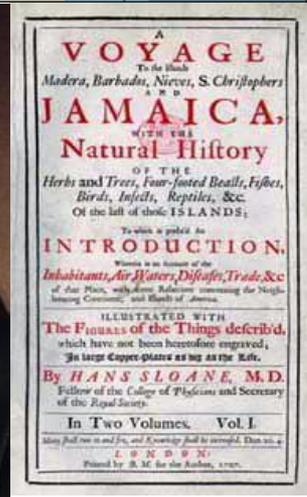
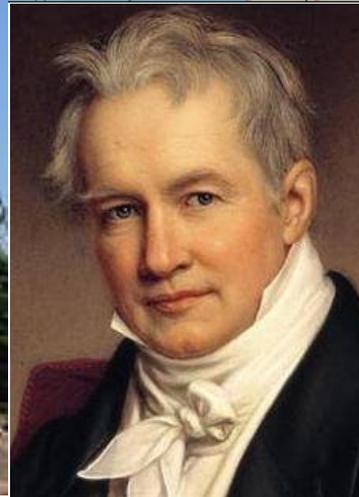
*Nomina si pereunt, perit et
cognitio rerum*

(If the names perish, so also would
our knowledge of things.)

Carolus Linnæus, foreword to
Journey in Västergötland, 1747



Enlightenment Voyages



Taxonomic Impediment

- Millions of species undescribed
- Shortage of taxonomic information
- Gaps in taxonomic knowledge
- Shortage of trained taxonomists
- Lack of access to biodiversity literature



A famous photograph shows Roxy Laybourne and the National Museum of Natural History's vast collection of birds. (Photo by Chip Clark)

Chicago Botanic Garden

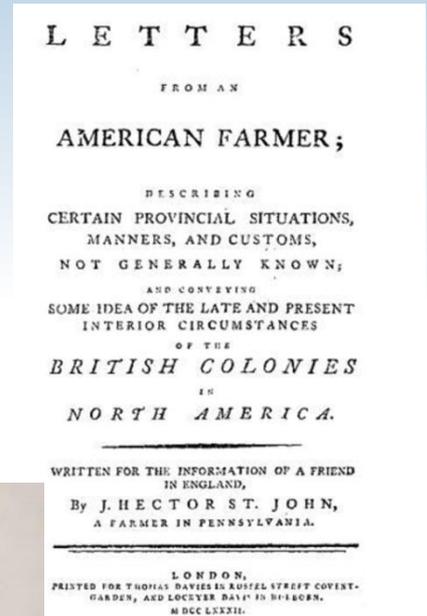
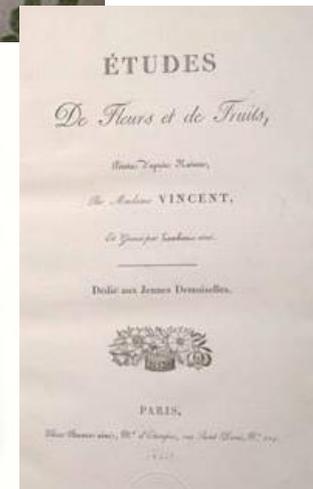
Conserving and Creating Digital Access to Rare Botanical Volumes Dating from the 16th to the 20th Century (2011 HCRR award)

- Collection acquired from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 2002
- Conservation and digitization of 45 rare volumes

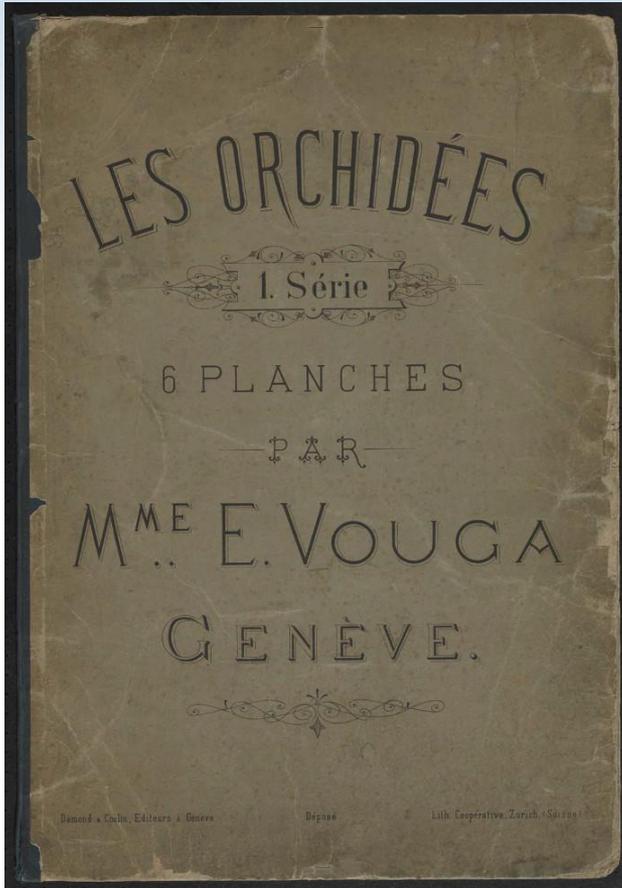


PW-50915-11

Chicago Botanic Garden

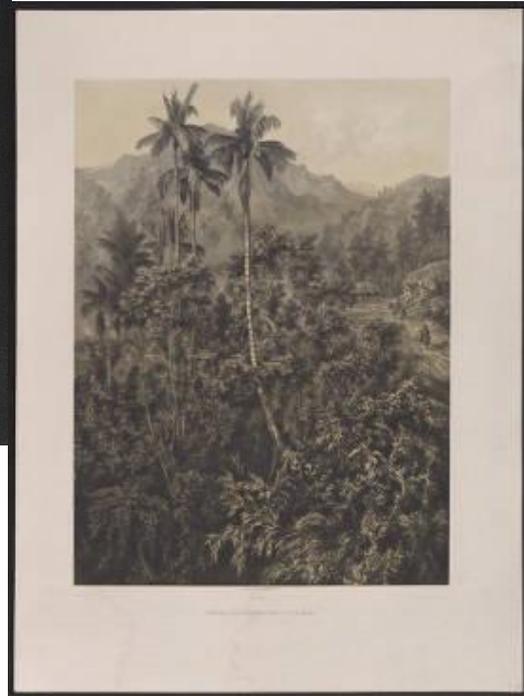
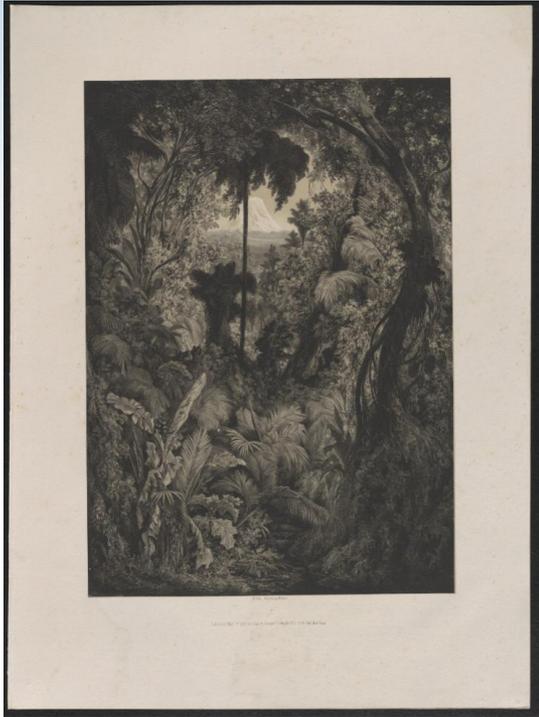


Chicago Botanic Garden



Chromolithograph
of the *Vanda*
tricolors (var.
suavis) orchid,
native to Java,
from Mme Emilie
Vouga, *Les*
orchidées
(Geneva, n.d.)

Chicago Botanic Garden



Albert Berg (1825-1884)
*Physiognomy of Tropical
Vegetation in South
America: a series of
views illustrating the
primeval forests on the
river Magdalena
[Columbia], and in the
Andes of New Granada
(London, 1854)*

Reaching its Audience

- Garden open 365 days/year
- School and research visits
- Library exhibitions & talks
- Exhibit on Female Botanical artists
- Exhibit on Emily Dickinson's Garden
- Newsletter reaches 62,000 viewers
- Stories from the Rare Book Collection
- Lenhardt Library online catalog
- Images at Illinois Digital Library



Missouri Botanical Garden

The Art of Life: Creating Digital Access to Natural History Illustrations (2012 HCRR award)

- Development of tool to search on natural history Illustrations
- Use of Biodiversity Heritage Library as test-bed
- Engage community to assist in tagging



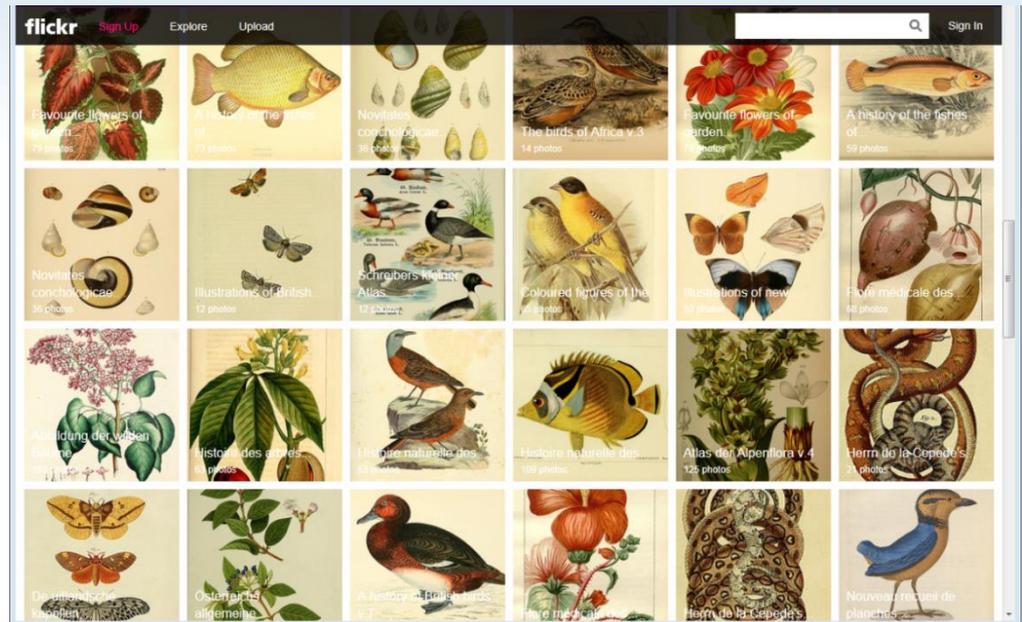
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Biodiversity Heritage Library

Consortium of natural history and botanical libraries

Cooperate to digitize and make accessible the legacy literature of biodiversity held in their collections

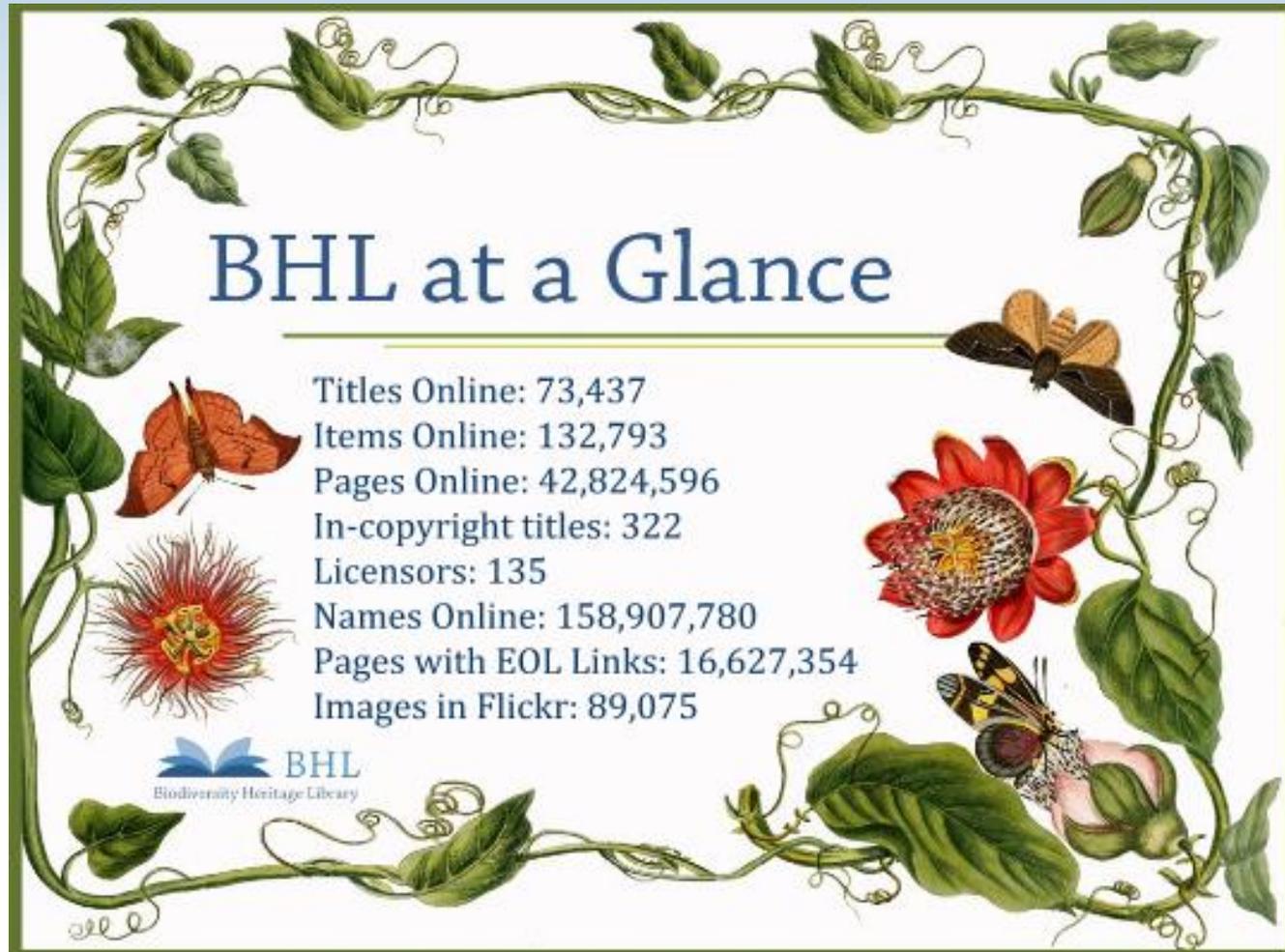
Make literature available for open access and responsible use as a part of a global “biodiversity commons”



Member Institutions

- Academy of Natural Sciences (Philadelphia, PA)
- American Museum of Natural History (New York, NY)
- California Academy of Sciences (San Francisco, CA)
- Cornell University Library (Ithaca, NY)
- The Field Museum (Chicago, IL)
- Harvard University Botany Libraries (Cambridge, MA)
- Harvard University, Ernst Mayr Library of the Museum of Comparative Zoology (Cambridge, MA)
- Library of Congress (Washington, DC)
- Marine Biological Laboratory / Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (Woods Hole, MA)
- Missouri Botanical Garden (St. Louis, MO)
- Natural History Museum (London, UK)
- Natural History Museum, Los Angeles County
- The New York Botanical Garden (New York, NY)
- Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Library (Richmond, UK)
- Smithsonian Libraries (Washington, DC)
- United States Geological Survey (Reston, VA)

Biodiversity Heritage Library



BHL at a Glance

Titles Online: 73,437
Items Online: 132,793
Pages Online: 42,824,596
In-copyright titles: 322
Licensors: 135
Names Online: 158,907,780
Pages with EOL Links: 16,627,354
Images in Flickr: 89,075

 **BHL**
Biodiversity Heritage Library

The graphic is framed by a decorative border of green vines with leaves and small flowers. Several butterflies are illustrated within the frame: an orange and black butterfly on the left, a brown and black butterfly on the right, and a yellow and black butterfly at the bottom right. A large red flower with a yellow center is also visible on the right side.

BRITISH BUTTERFLIES

FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF
EVERY NATIVE SPECIES

WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
BUTTERFLY DEVELOPMENT, STRUCTURE, HABITS, LOCALITIES,
MODE OF CAPTURE, AND PRESERVATION

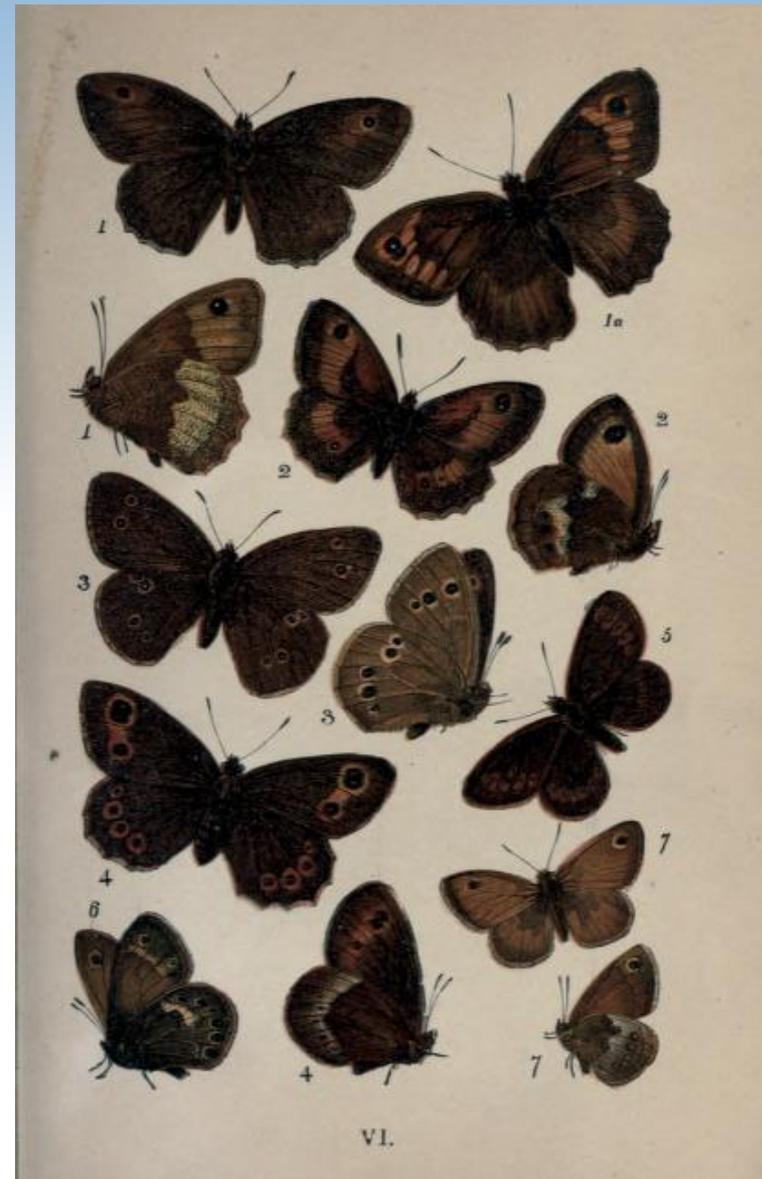
By W. S. COLEMAN

AUTHOR OF "OUR WOODLANDS, HEATHS, AND HEDGES"

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS
PRINTED IN COLOURS BY EDMUND EVANS

LONDON
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS
BROADWAY, LUDGATE HILL
GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, AND NEW YORK

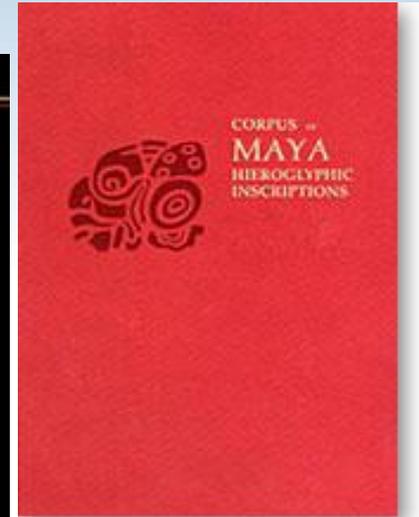
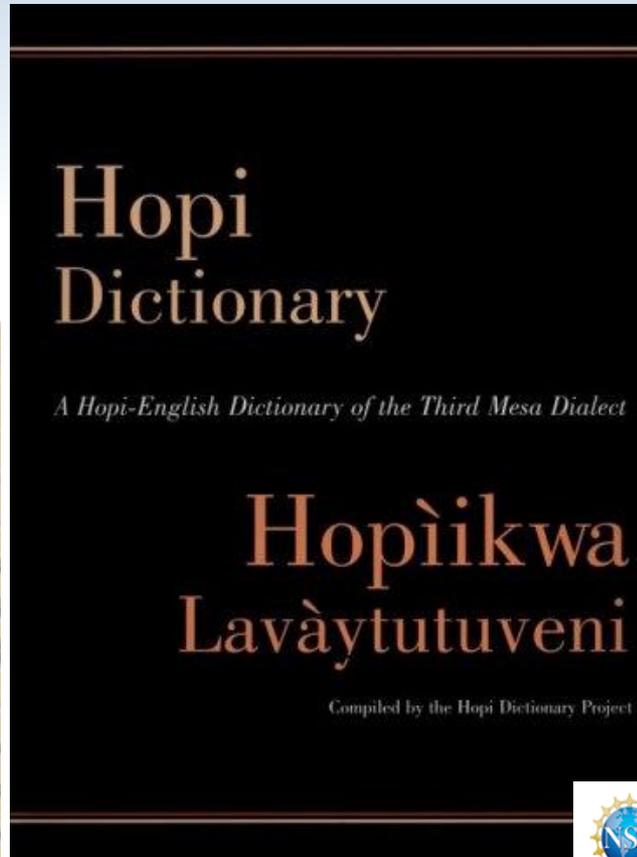
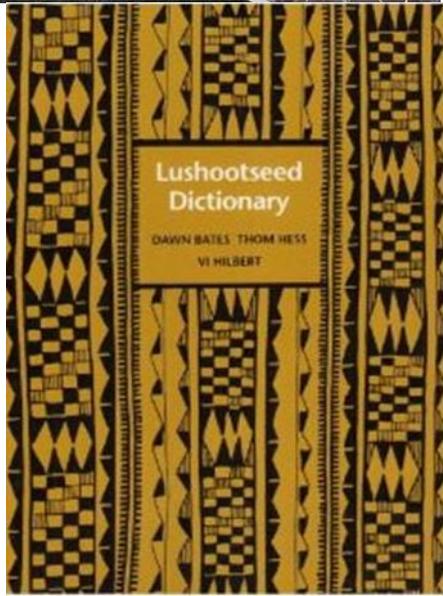
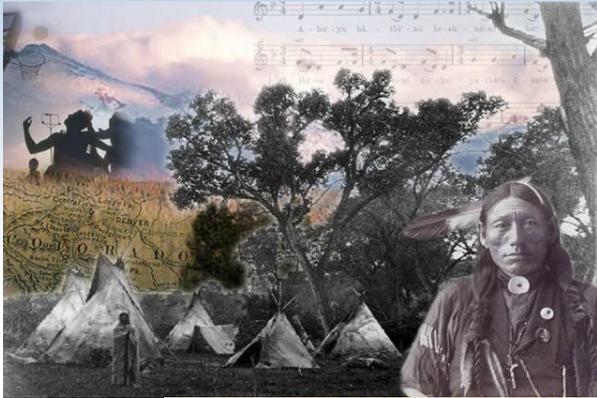
1860



Serving its Audience

- Biologists, historians of science, art historians, curators, and other scholars and educators rely on visual resources of the natural world
- When complete, a wealth of illustrations of plant and animal life from which to make connections between science, art, history, and culture will be available

Documenting Endangered Languages



Exploring the human endeavor



What is lost?

- Language Diversity
- Cultural Knowledge
- Knowledge about Natural Systems
- Community Identity

In forming DEL, the two agencies acknowledged that endangered languages represent a vast repository of human knowledge about the natural world and cultural traditions.

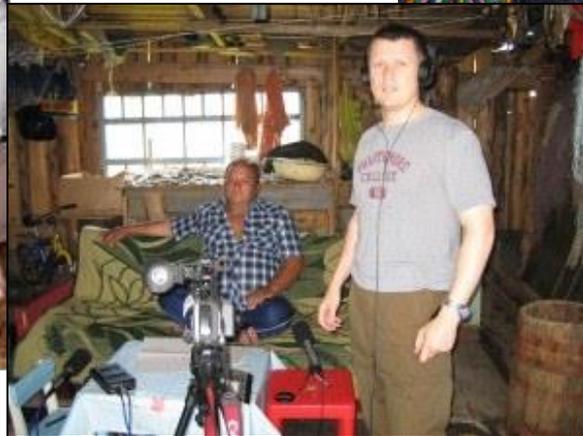
DEL Projects in the Americas



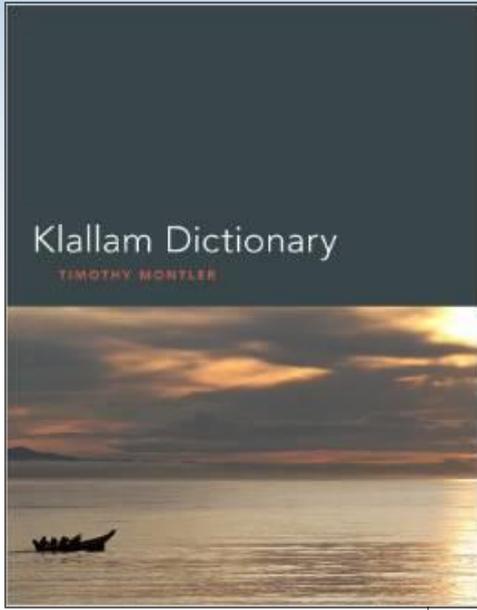
Exploring the human endeavor

Strategies

- Documentation
- Revitalization



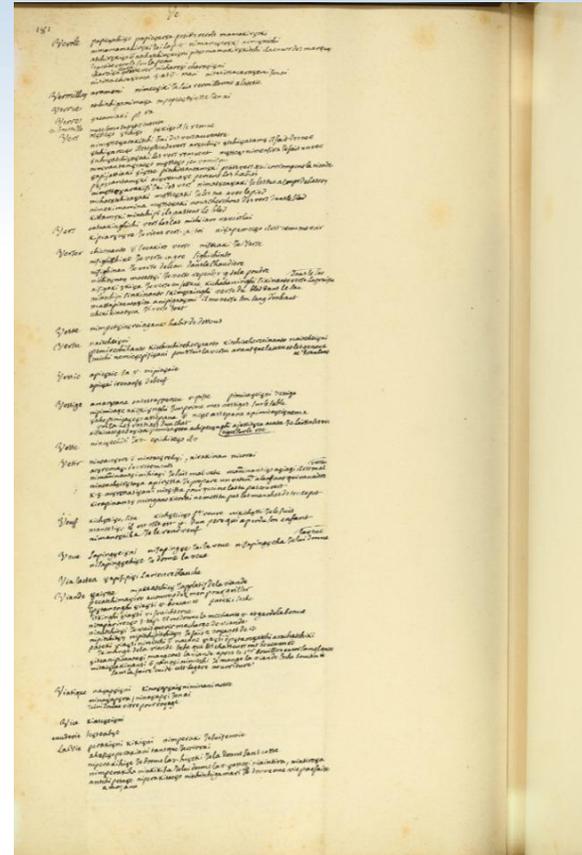
Klallam Dictionary and Electronic Archive



- Very few remaining first language speakers
- Interest among second language speakers
- Poorly documented
- Community requested documentation
- Results: Database, online dictionary, digital audio and video recordings, texts, reformatting of previously recorded video and language study tools

PD-50006-07

Miami-Illinois Dictionary Project



PD-50017-12

Oonseentia, 2007, was created by Gerald Clarke (Cahuilla), a 2007 Eiteljorg Contemporary Art Fellow, who created similar artwork for the Cahuilla reservation using the Cahuilla language. The work commissioned by the Eiteljorg for the Fellowship, was done by Clarke in collaboration with Scott Shoemaker (Miami, Oklahoma). Clarke initiated the collaboration as a respectful gesture toward the Miami, the people indigenous to this area. This sign is part of a set of three on the museum property; *Myaamionki* (Place of the Miami), *Seekahkwiaanki* (We Held Onto the Tree Limbs), and *Oonseentia* (Yellow Poplar Tree). Image courtesy of the Eiteljorg Museum of the American Indians and Western Art, Indianapolis



Miami-Illinois Dictionary Project



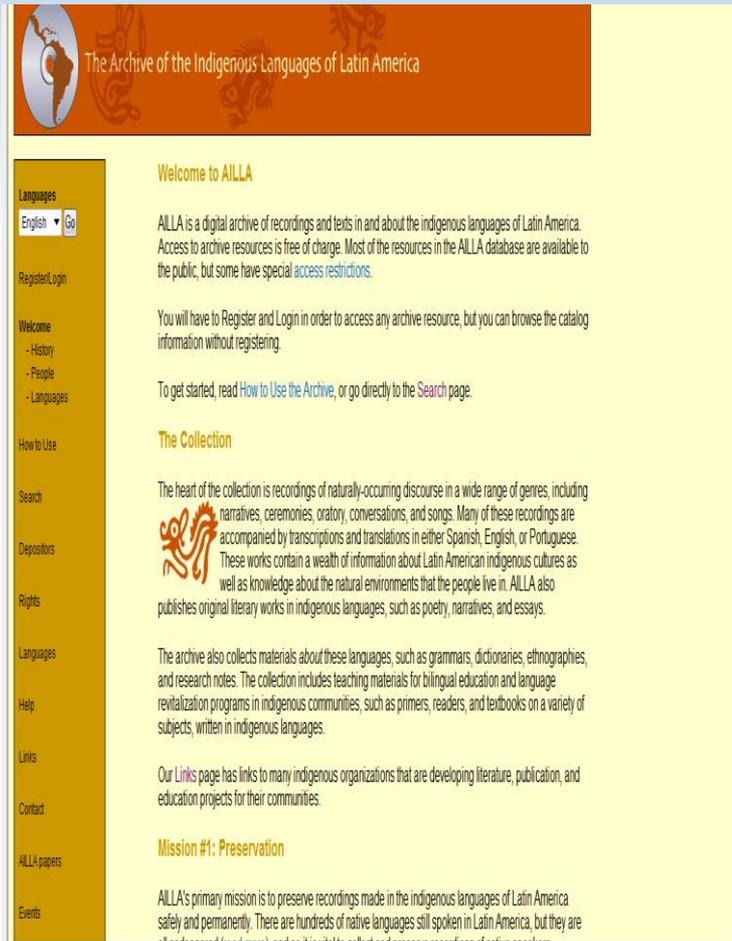
Exploring the human endeavor

Archive of the Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA)

University of Texas, Austin

AILLA is a digital archive of recordings and texts in and about the indigenous languages of Latin America. Access to archive resources is free of charge.

<http://www.ailla.utexas.org/>



The screenshot shows the AILLA website interface. At the top left is a logo featuring a map of Latin America. The main header reads "The Archive of the Indigenous Languages of Latin America". A left sidebar contains navigation links: Languages (with a dropdown menu), Register/Login, Welcome (with sub-links for History, People, and Languages), How to Use, Search, Depositors, Rights, Languages, Help, Links, Contact, AILLA papers, and Events. The main content area includes a "Welcome to AILLA" section, a "The Collection" section with a decorative graphic, and a "Mission #1: Preservation" section.

Welcome to AILLA

AILLA is a digital archive of recordings and texts in and about the indigenous languages of Latin America. Access to archive resources is free of charge. Most of the resources in the AILLA database are available to the public, but some have special [access restrictions](#).

You will have to Register and Login in order to access any archive resource, but you can browse the catalog information without registering.

To get started, read [How to Use the Archive](#), or go directly to the [Search](#) page.

The Collection

The heart of the collection is recordings of naturally-occurring discourse in a wide range of genres, including narratives, ceremonies, oratory, conversations, and songs. Many of these recordings are accompanied by transcriptions and translations in either Spanish, English, or Portuguese. These works contain a wealth of information about Latin American indigenous cultures as well as knowledge about the natural environments that the people live in. AILLA also publishes original literary works in indigenous languages, such as poetry, narratives, and essays.

The archive also collects materials about these languages, such as grammars, dictionaries, ethnographies, and research notes. The collection includes teaching materials for bilingual education and language revitalization programs in indigenous communities, such as primers, readers, and textbooks on a variety of subjects, written in indigenous languages.

Our [Links](#) page has links to many indigenous organizations that are developing literature, publication, and education projects for their communities.

Mission #1: Preservation

AILLA's primary mission is to preserve recordings made in the indigenous languages of Latin America safely and permanently. There are hundreds of native languages still spoken in Latin America, but they are [at risk of disappearing](#). Our mission is to create a permanent digital archive.

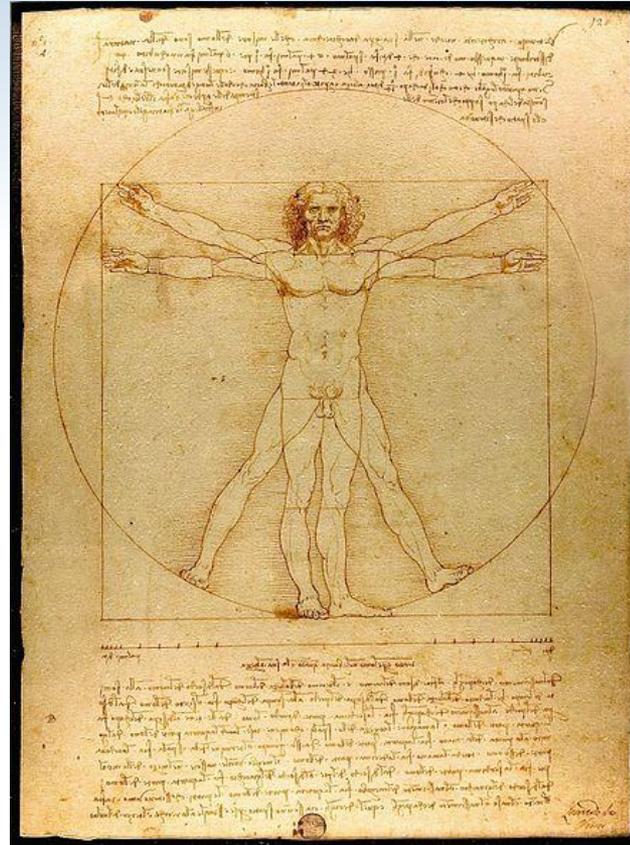
Archive of the Indigenous Languages of Latin America (AILLA)



PD-50003-06
PD-50011-09



Reconnecting the Humanities and the Sciences



Exploring the human endeavor



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE
Humanities

Reconnecting the Humanities and Sciences through Preservation and Access

Images, courtesy of:

Archive of Indigenous Languages of Latin America
American Museum of Natural History: Darwin Manuscripts project
British Museum
Biodiversity Heritage Library
Chicago Botanic Garden
John Carter Brown Library, Brown University
Missouri Botanical Garden
National Science Foundation
Smithsonian Institution
University of Kansas, Lawrence, John Gould Collection
The Medical Heritage Library
University of Michigan

Images from the Voynich Manuscript are available in Wikimedia Commons, courtesy of the Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University

Slide 34: A famous photograph shows Roxy Laybourne and the National Museum of Natural History's vast collection of birds. (Photo by Chip Clark)

Slide 49: Clockwise from top:

1) Ouma Katrina Esau, a N|u speaker, speaks into a head-mounted microphone. Linguist Johanna Brugman of Cornell University (at right) monitors the video feed on an Ultrasound laptop while adjusting the probe to get a better image of Ouma Katrina Esau's tongue. Translator Willem Damarah looks on. Ouma Hanna Koper sits quietly at the end of the couch.

Credit: *Bonny Sands, Northern Arizona University*

Slide 49 (cont.): 2) Dr. Maria Luz Garcia, anthropologist at Eastern Michigan University, and the Ixhil Mayan women are members of the Grupo de Mujeres por la Paz who live and work in Nebaj, El Quiché, Guatemala.

3) K. David Harrison with V. M. Gabov, photo by Greg Anderson

4) Peter Austin with a consultant, photo by Greg Anderson

Slide 50: Timothy Montler, University of North Texas

Slide 51: *Ooneseentia*, 2007, was created by Gerald Clarke (Cahuilla), a 2007 Eiteljorg Contemporary Art Fellow, who created similar artwork for the Cahuilla reservation using the Cahuilla language. The work commissioned by the Eiteljorg for the Fellowship, was done by Clarke in collaboration with Scott Shoemaker (Miami, Oklahoma). Clarke initiated the collaboration as a respectful gesture toward the Miami, the people indigenous to this area. This sign is part of a set of three on the museum property; *Myaamionki* (Place of the Miami), *Seekaahkwiaanki* (We Held Onto the Tree Limbs), and *Ooneseentia* (Yellow Poplar Tree). Image courtesy of the Eiteljorg Museum of the American Indians and Western Art, Indianapolis

Page from the Le Boulenger manuscript, courtesy of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University.

Slide 52: Daryl Baldwin teaches Myaamia language to young students at a tribal educational program. The Myaamia Center worked with Dr. Troy's students in Miami University's CSE department to develop an iPhone app to help Myaamia language learners. Andrew J. Strack, Photos courtesy Myaamia Center Archive